

# Reserve Officer - Frequently Asked Questions

## 1. What is a reserve officer?

Reserves are part-time officers that supplement full-time commissioned law enforcement staff. There are three levels of reserves. Level I reserves are POST-certified and can work on their own. Level II and Level III reserves are administered at the agency level and must work under the direct supervision of a full-time commissioned officer. Level III reserves perform non-enforcement duties only. Agencies can further restrict the approved activities of reserves.

## 2. Who can become a reserve?

Reserves have the same POST qualification criteria as full-time officers, with the exception that physical fitness requirements are at the discretion of the hiring agency. Agencies often add additional requirements.

## 3. How do I become a reserve?

Contact the agency of interest to you. Not all agencies in Idaho have reserves, but most do.

## 4. Do reserves get paid?

Generally not, but some agencies pay reserves for particular duties.

## 5. What kind of training is required?

Level I reserves must complete a 233-hour academy. Level II reserves must complete 25 hours of training. Training for Level III reserves is at the discretion of the agency. Agencies can conduct academies, or can send students to the reserve academy at POST, which is held approximately every eight months in Meridian.

## 6. How much time do I have to commit?

Level I Reserves must work 120 hours per year and train 20 hours per year.

## 7. What's the process if I'm a reserve and I want to go full-time?

You go through the same process as those who have not been reserves. If you want to become a full-time patrol officer or deputy, you must attend the patrol academy.